## **EXHIBIT 10**

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Civil Action No. 04-11923-DPW

CONNECTU LLC
Plaintiff

v.

MARK ZUCKERBERG, et al Defendants

TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT B. COLLINGS
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
HELD ON NOVEMBER 18, 2005

## John Transport

## APPEARANCES:

For the plaintiff: John F. Hornick, Esquire, Jonathan M. Gelchinsky, Esquire, Margaret A. Esquenet, Esquire, Troy Grabow, Esquire, Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, LLP, 901 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20001, (202) 408-4000.

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MR. HORNICK: Well, we hadn't, we, in, in response to this motion the defendants put in a declaration saying there were 600 to 800 memory devices plus computers. And so we served an interrogatory, identify them. Well, we got was a printout that identified serial numbers for 500 of something, we don't know what. We don't know what the date of it was or anything. We don't know what it was 500 of. So we've been meeting and conferring to try to get an identification as that word is defined in the local rules of what memory devices they have. But you see, although we want to get that, and I think we're entitled to get that information in response to an interrogatory, we believe we can find the code by taking a more surgical approach to particular memory devices. We can't identify them with specificity because we haven't been given that information, but I can certainly say that we'd like to image whatever memory devices were being used up to the time of launch and at the time of launch, and then after the time of launch, assuming we don't find what we're looking for in there, we'd want to look at the servers that were used for the FaceBook after launch. At the time of launch it was launched at one server at a server company. Server companies back up. They'd have huge liability if they They have to back up. don't. And in addition to that, the defendants were on notice of these claims six days after launch, so they certainly should have informed their server companies to maintain whatever they had. They should have maintained whatever they had in their own possession. Now within two months after launch, the FaceBook was on five servers, so if we can't find what we need on those original, that original one server, we go to the five. On April 14<sup>th</sup> of 2004, it was moved to a different server. If we can't find what we need in the earlier things, we go to that one. And then after that, we can simply look at whatever servers are used to run the FaceBook in various colleges, and I'd start with Harvard. So we don't need 600 memory devices. We don't even need to take them offline to do this. All we need is to get access to their personal hard drives and other devices, the server companies they no longer use, so there's no burden there—

THE COURT: What's this there's, and I'm not, I will tell you right up front that I'm not someone who's technologically expert, what is the distinction between a server and hard drive?

MR. HORNICK: Yes, well, in some sense there isn't a big distinction, you Honor, but basically what happens is if you were to create a website, if you would, and you did it on your computer, it would be stored on the hard drive on your computer. You might back it up to some other memory device, like a disk maybe, or one of those little drives that plugs into the back of the computer. You might also back it up to

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| 1  | some third party server. He uploads it to that server. The      |
| 2  | server then runs it, runs the website. They no longer use that  |
| 3  | server, so you'd want to go that one, image it and it's not     |
| 4  | going to be any burden to, I mean, they don't have to take down |
| 5  | the business to do that. And then at some point in time, they   |
| 6  | moved to another server. So what I'm saying is that if we       |
| 7  | start with the personal computers and the server on the date of |
| 8  | launch, we may find what we need and we might not have to go    |
| 9  | any farther.  |
| 10 | THE COURT: Okay. We may hear from the defendant.                |
| 11 | MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, it just, it seems to me             |
| 12 | that this is a very focused issue they want to get certain      |
| 13 | code. We've searched for it. We have                            |
| 14 | THE COURT: How have you searched for it? Tell me                |
| 15 | what you've done.   |
| 16 | MR. CHATTERJEE: We, we have actually gone to the                |
| 17 | facilities. We've actually gone to Marc Zuckerberg, the         |
| 18 | founder of FaceBook and really the person with the fulcrum of   |
| 19 | this case. We've gone to his home and we've actually            |
| 20 | physically searched his home without, without him participating |
| 21 | and we've gone  |
| 22 | THE COURT: Now, how have you searched his home?                 |
| 23 | MR. CHATTERJEE: We've actually gone through, you                |
| 24 | know, all of his, you know, his room where he keeps all of his  |
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electronic equipment. We've gone through the, the other people

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1 MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, I, I think there's one 2 refinement on that. It's, when you say the source code--3 THE COURT: Or source codes. 4 MR. CHATTERJEE: Right, the, I, I think after a 5 certain point in time, the source codes totally change and there's really no, no need or relevance for that, but, however, 6 7 during the relevant time period, the pre-launch--8 THE COURT: Is there a dispute as to the relevant 9 time period? 10 MR. CHATTERJEE: I think there is, Your Honor. That, 11 that's actually the second part. 12 THE COURT: What do you say the, oh, that's the, the 13 May 21, 2004 issue? 14 MR. CHATTERJEE: Yes, Your Honor, although we have 15 produced the source codes. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Now when you say you searched, 17 what have you done with respect to hard drives? 18 MR. CHATTERJEE: We have, do you mean have we imaged 19 them, is that your question? We--20 THE COURT: Have you looked for deleted items on 21 them? 22 MR. CHATTERJEE: Yes. We've, I mean obviously 23 there's--THE COURT: Have you, have you done what they, if 24 25 they got the mirror image, have you done what they're going to

do?

MR. CHATTERJEE: We've done some of it. We're trying to do some more of it because, we notified them yesterday. We think we've found some additional material. We're not sure what it is, and we're trying to take the forensic images and provide that information to them if it's responsive.

THE COURT: Well, it seems to me that the way, the way things work is that the plaintiff makes a request for evidence that's relevant to the claims and defenses of either party of which they're entitled to under the rules. If they've requested this stuff and you have not objected to it, then it seems to me it's your burden to produce it. And I normally would not go to allowing one party to have a mirror image of another party's computer unless I was, unless I had some reason to believe number one that it wasn't being, that, you know, that the defendant wasn't doing it to the extent that they were obligated to do it under the federal rules, or there was some sort of chicanery involved, and I think that's, that's where we are on, on this particular things.

MR. CHATTERJEE: We, we've produced everything we've been able to find and we've searched fairly thoroughly of all, all the electronic devices we've been able to find to date, and we continue to do that. So, Your Honor, I mean, we've produced the code that we've been able to find. Now what the plaintiff wants to find, is they want to find the Harvard connection

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    code--
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               THE COURT: Right.
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               MR. CHATTERJEE: --on these laptops. It isn't there.
    They may not be happy about that, but that's a truism. They
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    want to find Harvard connection code copied into the FaceBook
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    code that that we produced. That isn't there. They're not
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    happy about that. We've, there are some pieces of
    information--
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               THE COURT: Well, they're not convinced it's not
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    there. That, that's the issue.
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              MR. CHATTERJEE: Right, and Your Honor, we searched
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    and, and--
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              THE COURT:
                           Right.
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              MR. CHATTERJEE: --some evidence simply may not exist
    anymore. We, we've looked thoroughly for it, and I'm not sure
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    the Draconian relief of mirror imaging every single one of
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    these systems is going --
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              THE COURT: You're saying it would do no good because
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    you've already done it, and you can't find it.
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              MR. CHATTERJEE: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: That's your position.
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              MR. CHATTERJEE: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right.
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              MR. HAMPTON: Your Honor, if I might be heard
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    briefly--
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| 1  | we are on that issue now, but as I just heard his proposal      |
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| 2  | today, he would still propose that we provide the image of Mr.  |
| 3  | Saverin's individual hard drive, and there's no record evidence |
| 4  | whatsoever that that is reasonably calculated to lead to        |
| 5  | anything that's relevant in the case, particularly the source   |
| 6  | code that they claim is really what they're after here.         |
| 7  | MR. HORNICK: Your Honor, if I might?                            |
| 8  | THE COURT: Go ahead.  |
| 9  | MR. HORNICK: There's a very important reason to do              |
| 10 | imaging other than what we've heard. They say, and this is the  |
| 11 | first we've heard that they've made these steps, there's a lot  |
| 12 | of unexplained things about the background of this code, but    |
| 13 | there's a very important reason to do imaging other than to     |
| 14 | find the code and that's to find if it was deleted, for example |
| 15 | after claims were asserted in this case. That's something       |
| 16 | that, that an expert would look for. Five years ago, ten years  |
| 17 | ago   |
| 18 | THE COURT: Wait a minute, hold on.                              |
| 19 | MR. HORNICK: Yes.   |
| 20 | THE COURT: Hold on. Are, are you looking, is your               |
| 21 | search including a search for deleted documents that may be on  |
| 22 | the hard drive that an expert would have been able to retrieve? |
| 23 | MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, we've searched for, for             |
| 24 | code anywhere on these devices.                                 |
| 25 | THE COURT: Answer the question specifically.                    |

| 1  | MR. CHATTERJEE: Yes.  |
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| 2  | THE COURT: At, does your, has the search that you've            |
| 3  | conducted involve a search that would involve the search of     |
| 4  | deleted items that might be recovered?                          |
| 5  | MR. CHATTERJEE: Yes, and it continues to this day.              |
| 6  | THE COURT: Continue, Mr. Hornick.                               |
| 7  | MR. HORNICK: So the issue is not just whether the               |
| 8  | information might have been deleted, but when it was deleted    |
| 9  | and in what situation, what concept.                            |
| 10 | THE COURT: Well, if they can't find the deleted                 |
| 11 | items, how are they going to find when it was deleted?          |
| 12 | MR. HORNICK: Well an expert may be able to confirm              |
| 13 | those things. Five years ago, ten years ago, imaging hard       |
| 14 | drives was unusual. But today                                   |
| 15 | THE COURT: I know.  |
| 16 | MR. HORNICK:it has become very common.                          |
| 17 | THE COURT: I know, but it's uncommon for one side in            |
| 18 | a dispute to get a mirror image of another side's computer.     |
| 19 | That is not the usual way the things are done in litigation.    |
| 20 | That, that, that's an extraordinary remedy which is the reason  |
| 21 | that I'm trying to assess the need, your asserted need and what |
| 22 | their position is.  |
| 23 | MR. HORNCICK: Well, Your Honor, I would say that                |
| 24 | although that it is unusual that it may not happen on the every |
| 25 | day course, but it is not so drastic because all it is is the   |

1 THE COURT: I know, what, on what basis was the 2 basis for its refusal? MR. HORNICK: I don't recall specifically at the 3 4 moment, Your Honor. There were, there was more than plain 5 objections to all of these requests and that one, I believe was 104, 103, something like that. 6 7 MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, they asked us to 8 identify the, the web hosting services and we did. We listed 9 Equinex right here in the interrogatory response. They didn't ask for the dates of particular usage, but we can provide them. 10 I mean I don't have an issue with providing them with the 11 12 earliest server company we worked with. 13 THE COURT: Well I suppose as I, I should just put the question to you again, Mr. Chatterjee. Other than, as to 14 15 the individual defendants that you represent, even though you 16 indicate that you claim they don't have the codes on their hard 17 drives, do you, do you object to them doing the mirror imaging 18 of those computers in the manner and according to the protocol 19 they've mentioned? 20 MR. CHATTERJEE: Your Honor, we do object because 21 there's no--22 THE COURT: On what basis do you object? 23 MR. CHATTERJEE: --because, and argue, the law 24 requires the have a, they have to give a showing of a 25 particular likelihood of finding the materials, when, we, we've

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THE COURT: All right. This is what I'm going to do. First of all, you can, I, I want the defendants to turn over to the plaintiffs the who information with respect to this outfit that evidently was the one that they uploaded the codes on in order to launch the thing and that you can go ahead and take discovery with respect to that organization. I will also allow the plaintiff to take discovery as to, and you may, I don't know if you want to wait on this or not, but you may take discovery as to what the defendants have done to look for these I mean it seems to me that, that even though it is somewhat simple and it is a situation where, you know, the basic rule that the producing party has the obligation to find this stuff and turn it over if it's relevant and we're not hearing anything like you know, the Zubalight (ph) case where there, it is an undue burden to look at this stuff and find this stuff. Mr. Chatterjee basically represents to me that his client has done what you're going, what you propose to do with respect to the hard drives of the individuals that he represents and the, and the servers of the, any hard drives within his custody, control or possession of he or any of his clients. And upon that representation, I'm not sure you're entitled to an order of the Court that you get, be able to mirror image this. But I think you're entitled to do discovery, to, you know, find out exactly what they've done and then come back and tell me if what they've done is less than what you do and that you had some basis for saying if you were allowed to do it, you're going to find something. So that, that's the way I'm going to, I'm going to handle this particular motion.

MR. HORNICK: Could I respond, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. HORNICK: Just a couple of points. One is that I'd be very interested to know if the defendants have made images of any devices. If they haven't, I don't know how they could have done what we want to do. Secondly, this approach doesn't, will never allow us to find out whether this code was deleted by one of the defendants, and third--

THE COURT: Well it will if they've done what you are planning to do. He's indicated to me that they've gone through the, and looked for among the deleted documents. But see that's the reason, but you don't know exactly what they've done, which is the reason I, I think before I make a ruling, I'd like to have a more substantial record and have you know exactly what they've done. And I'm, you know, I'm willing to if, if this discovery reveals that these representations that are made to me here, that they've done exactly what you would have done are untrue, I'll shift, I'll do some, you know, some cost shifting. But, you know, the way it works is that you seek discovery from the other side. It's their obligation to

| give it to you if it's relative to claim or defense of the      |
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| party. They say they've done it, and they've done exactly what  |
| you would, your independent expert would do. And in the face    |
| of that, I don't think that I am, the record is such that I can |
| order them over their objection to let you do mirror images of  |
| their hard drives. But the server's a different question, the   |
| server that they launched it from is a different question       |
| because they haven't, I don't know what they've done to that,   |
| but I don't' think they've made a mirror image of that, which   |
| is the reason I'm going to let you go right ahead and do        |
| discovery on that. But that's the, that's the reason for doing  |
| it the way I'm doing it. Now, you find out exactly what         |
| they're doing and if, if it turns out that these                |
| representations that have been made to me, are, they're untrue, |
| that's obviously going to affect the next step.                 |
| MR. HORNICK: Your Honor, I'm going to assume that               |
| privilege, attorney/client privilege and work product aren't    |
| going to get in the way of this discovery.                      |
| THE COURT: Well, we haven't heard anything about                |
| that yet. As I, as I  |
| MR. CHATTERJEE: I doubt that the individuals had                |
| anything to do with this. This is all something that would      |
| have been done by counsel with experts, and I can see a lot of  |
| objections coming to the discovery that                         |
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THE COURT: No, they, you can do discovery on what

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